SENATE BILL No. 80

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 2-1-9-13.

Synopsis: Legislative district guidelines. Establishes standards for drawing legislative districts.

Effective: July 1, 2010.

Lawson C

January 5, 2010, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections.





Second Regular Session 116th General Assembly (2010)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word NEW will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2009 Regular and Special Sessions of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 80

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning the general assembly.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

4	article must satisfy the following standards:
3	1, 2010]: Sec. 13. (a) Legislative districts established under this
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1	SECTION 1. IC 2-1-9-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

- (1) Districts must preserve traditional neighborhoods.
- (2) Districts must preserve local communities of interest based upon cultural, ethnic, geographic, and socioeconomic similarities.
- (3) Districts must protect minority voting rights consistent with the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of Indiana, as interpreted by the federal and Indiana
- (4) Districts must be compact, particularly where population density is greatest, to avoid dividing communities of interest.
- (5) Districts must have simple shapes. However, rational and logical deviations may occur in a district's boundaries to follow a political subdivision's boundaries or to follow natural



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geographic boundaries.	
(6) Districts must respect county boundary lines. However, a	
district boundary may cross a county boundary to preserve	
economic, social, and geographic populations and to	
approximate the ideal population of the district as closely as	
possible. The number of counties used to comprise a district	
should be kept to a minimum, and the counties within a	
district should be as contiguous as possible.	
(7) To prevent division of communities of interest, prevent	
voter confusion, and minimize administrative costs of	
elections, districts must, when practicable, not divide	
precincts.	
(b) Districts may deviate from the standards stated in subsection	
(a) and may satisfy other factors when appropriate.	
	 (6) Districts must respect county boundary lines. However, a district boundary may cross a county boundary to preserve economic, social, and geographic populations and to approximate the ideal population of the district as closely as possible. The number of counties used to comprise a district should be kept to a minimum, and the counties within a district should be as contiguous as possible. (7) To prevent division of communities of interest, prevent voter confusion, and minimize administrative costs of elections, districts must, when practicable, not divide precincts. (b) Districts may deviate from the standards stated in subsection

